

Well thanks, Tom, and thanks for Universal for for hosting us as we make another important announcement regarding Florida's reopening.

First, just want to give an update on the gatherings that have been occurring statewide. Statewide there have been respectful gatherings of large crowds with isolated instances of individuals who take the opportunity to exploit these events usually at night to engage in unlawful activities. Arrests have been reported in Tampa, Orlando, Fort Myers and Miami region according the Florida Department of law enforcement. Tampa has seen 90 arrests, Orlando 28. In Tampa, one person was arrested attempting to sell Molotov cocktails from his vehicle and another was found with a backpack full of mortars, one in Plant City and 67 in Tampa were arrested. Two civilians were reported to sustain minor injuries. One Tampa PD officer sustained minor injuries, two vehicles were damaged when walks were thrown at a TPD cruiser enlarge rocks were thrown at St Petersburg Police Department headquarters in Orlando, 28 arrests were made, but no significant injury injuries were reported to civilians, an officer was hit with a rock and received minor injuries. A man was arrested for trying to stab officers with an exposed syringe. There was vandalism at a bank and attempted to break into an ATM down in Miami . There was an individual arrested for attempting to incite a riot in Fort Walton in Santa Rosa County, a person lit a small fire under a police vehicle, and was arrested.

Florida won't tolerate rioting looting, or violence. I want to thank the local officials local law enforcement the Florida National Guard for the highway patrol for their efforts and keeping our community safe. I also want to thank the peaceful demonstrators who have engaged in lawful first amendment activity, some of whom have helped to stymie attempts of some protesters seeking to engage in violent activity. We really appreciate their commitment to non violence. So we're standing by for support with the National Guard we have a mobilized I have Florida Highway Patrol teams that have been assisting local communities we obviously have more support there. But I would just encourage everyone to continue to be peaceful, that's really the name of the game. I also announced that at the request of the Secretary of Defense, I've authorized 500 National Guardsmen to deploy to the National Capital Region, most of them will be arriving in the region today. The federal government's helped out Florida in a number of different ways, since I've been governor and obviously before. And so when they have a request, I felt it was important to step up and to help out with that.

Today we're talking about our plan for Florida's recovery. It was more than a month ago about five weeks ago Ryan announced the safe, smart step by step plan for Florida's recovery. And from the very beginning of March, our plan has been really five main points, protecting the vulnerable, increase testing, promote social distancing which you don't hear about as much anymore over the last week, support hospitals and protect healthcare workers and prevent introduction from outside of the state.

And I want to highlight. Number one, because I think that's probably the most important thing that both local and state officials and federal government can do to be able to combat COVID-19 So, which groups are most at risk to COVID-19 I think the data is very clear. I don't

think it's always communicated very clearly in the media exactly which groups are more at risk and which groups are at very low risk. But in Florida, since the pandemic began. The number of fatalities related to COVID between ages zero and 18 have been 0. Zero fatalities ages zero to 18. 85% of all COVID related fatalities have occurred in the age group, 65, and older. So of all the fatalities COVID related in Florida. Only 15% of those have been in age 65, or below. There have been more COVID related fatalities over the age of 90, then the total number of COVID fatalities that have occurred in Florida under the age of 65. And so that really shows you that the risk is 65 and up but certainly as you get into, 75, 80, 90 and then certainly if you have underlying conditions. That is where the risk is most acute as you talk about the bulk of say our working age population. Now the risk is much lower in the data demonstrates that not just here in the state of Florida, not just in other states and other countries in Europe, in Asia, and I think that that's that's very very clear.

So we know where the at risk population is, and we are continuing to focus a lot of our efforts on protecting those. This is something that we did from the very beginning because if you looked at the data from the other countries. It was obvious, South Korea, Italy, that this was I think the median age fatalities in Italy at the time was 82 years of age and so we understood where, where the real risks live this. So we did a lot working with our long term care facilities, requiring that the visitors and the staff to be screened, temperature, asked questions about who you've been in contact with any travel that you may have done. Eventually on March 15 just banned visitors outright because we didn't want to run the risk of introducing the virus into the facilities. Required the wearing of masks on March 18. That was when places like the World Health Organization said don't wear masks. We thought it was important to do it. And so we did it.

We also I think of all the things you could have done one way or the other, we prohibited hospitals, from discharging COVID positive residents back into the long term care facilities. So you have people who are positive but medically stable, and they probably don't necessarily need hospitalization but if they're contagious and you put them back in the long term care facility, we've seen in other states when that policy was done, it spread like wildfire and caused way more hospitalizations and way mortalities. We also have established -- well I guess that was that slide isn't there but what we've what we've understood is, okay, you don't want to put a coven positive patient back into a nursing home. But you do have people who test positive, who don't ever have symptoms that would require them necessarily to go to a hospital. We view that as problematic because of the risk of spread and those facilities, these are facilities where you could have spread very quickly.

So we've worked with, the Department of Agency for Healthcare Administration has worked with different facilities. So you now have in the state of Florida, a number of COVID dedicated nursing facility so if you have a resident test positive you don't have an ability to isolate them, you can transfer them to a COVID-positive facility where they have people who are COVID positive and the risk of spread is not the same as a normal facility. So you have them in Duval County Escambia Polk Charlotte Broward, they're working to have more of those online. But

that's something that's very, very important because, allowing folks to stay in long term care facilities, if they're not appropriately isolated, you know that will lead to spread going forward.

Oh there it is COVID data so that's what you see kind of where we're looking at right now that's all in place, the number of beds, you see, and obviously we're looking at Miami and some of the other regions, there are some VA facilities that have offered, or some nursing veterans nursing homes. It takes a little longer when you're working through a government bureaucracy to do that so so those are some there's probably going to be more online coming very very soon. But that's important to be able to protect the most vulnerable. From the very beginning you had teams from aka the Department of Health inspections, assessments support, because this is very important to protect the vulnerable. We did a mandate of wearing PPE. And a lot of these facilities I mean they range some skilled nursing facilities really have a lot of medical capacity some other long term care facilities they just don't have as much. So you're requiring them to do this, but we're also putting the money where the mouth is. And so you've, you've delivered the state of Florida has delivered more than 10 million masks, a million gloves half a million face shields and 160,000 gallons, just to long term care facilities throughout the course of the pandemic and so that's a huge amount.

In fact, we were in Central Florida with a vice president with HHS delivering PPE, they started doing that because they saw that when Florida was doing it and really leading the way. So we want to continue to do that so protecting the vulnerable. And I would say if you look at the data, I think there's probably a pretty clear distinction between fatalities 65 and over who are in long term care facilities, versus 65 and over who are not who are living independently. And so those really are very very significant and so we're going to continue to do that. We also are doing the testing, we've really stepped up testing as the supplies became more plentiful we've really done a lot. We've tested over a million people in the state of Florida, right now. And if you look I think obviously New York, California, and we're pretty close to Texas fighting for number three, as we've done this particularly over the last couple weeks, you're really looking at very low positivity rates compared to many other states has been as low as, 0.62, very rarely even hits 5%. It has done that. And so you have well over 90% of the tests on any given day in the state of Florida are coming back negative, and that's a good thing.

In fact if you look, the Surgeon General is telling me this morning. If you take states that have 5 million or more people and you look at the positivity rate. we think Missouri is lower than Florida but we don't think any other state we would be lower in terms of the positivity rate so we certainly have one of the lowest for any state with any significant population, and in that good thing. We've also done a lot of proactive testing and long term care facilities and so we've done over 106,000 tests of residents and staff. Over 1,400 facilities where you have Florida National Guard and Department of Health teams, showing up on site, doing the test obviously we send it to a lab and get the results. We also have this mobile lab where you can go in and get four or five-minute results. So that goes to different parts of the state. And again, the focus on that's been on long term care facilities we did use it for the President when he came the Secret Service asked to test. So we had it in Cape Canaveral for the launch and anyone that was going

to be around the President did get tested, but but generally that's been for long term care facilities as well.

One of the other things we've done so, those are not by and large facilities, those are, we're going in proactively, some of them don't even necessarily have anyone with symptoms when we're going in and identifying and what you've seen in Florida, we've got over 4,000 long term care facilities. You've had about, 85% have not had a single documented case, and of the ones that have had cases, many of them have had one to three cases. Now obviously, when you get in a situation, you've had some where we've seen outbreaks, that's obviously very problematic because you have a very vulnerable population. But this has been able to identify more cases, quite frankly than if we had just sat on our hands, but if you're able to identify three or four cases and then isolate that, that makes a huge difference going forward.

But we also understood, we had all these drive through sites, hospitals were testing, people were testing, but we wanted to send testing into communities that may be, may be underserved. So we've now done 17 walk up test sites throughout the state of Florida. So you see them in places like Collier County and in Immokalee, you see places in South Florida. This has really expanded testing to places where you probably weren't having a lot of people tested, two months ago. And so, we believe that having done almost 50,000 tests now in those that that's been something that's been very good for a lot of those communities. And then of course our drive thru sites, over 200,000 tests to date. 15 state supported sites, I've said it repeatedly, it's true, we could do twice as many tests at our drive thru sites as we're currently doing. And that's just purely based off demand. And so people, do you want to get tested? You have these different sites. You feel free to go now.

There were, when we had some of the demonstrations, some of those in some of the areas you know were close but I think they were all most of them were open yesterday, and we want to obviously continue having that as being something that's available for people. We're also doing antibody testing. And this is first responders and healthcare professionals can go through these very drive through sites, get the antibody test. We're testing, I mean, depending on the area. I think Orlando has been about three three and a half percent Miami's been more, but those are important things to know that we're also working with locals to do serology studies, so that you can get a representative sample. You know the bad thing about the drive throughs is, these are people that are probably more likely to have contracted this, it's important to see what's the actual prevalence in a representative sample?

Miami Dade did that with the University of Miami. We've seen other studies: Stanford, some other places have done it. So that'll be good for the state of Florida to be able to have access to those antibody results. And then on Friday we announced a partnership with Publix and Home Depot, where, people when they're shopping, if they want to just go in the parking lot, they'll actually be site set up. So here's what Publix has, has set up so far. Home Depot we are at Boca Raton they're going to add some more sites going forward. But this is a convenient way. If

you don't can necessarily make it out to some of the drive thru sites but you're running an errand you want to go get swab. You can go do that at our at our store testing sites.

So, protecting the vulnerable and increasing testing has been a huge, huge focus. And we think it's been very effective. Now, the most significant thing I think to look at when you're looking the same clinical significance. And if you remember march in the beginning of April, most of the people testing were people who were 65 and not people that had symptoms and what's happened since then is you've had way more testing being done, but the criteria has been expanded so that you don't even have to have symptoms. And so are you identifying people with clinical consequences, or not. Now obviously if you're just a normal person that's not that has very mild symptoms, you're not going to go to the hospital, you still need to isolate you don't want to infect other people. But we really look at the clinical consequences.

So if you look at the peak for Florida for COVID ICU hospitalization statewide was April 12, we had 838 COVID positive patients in the ICU In the state of Florida. With the figures we had from June 2 I can look today probably something similar. 417, so that's a 50% reduction in ICU hospitalizations, from the second week of April, to the beginning of June, and so that's a trend that you obviously like to see. Same thing with the ventilators, if you look at, we topped out at 594 on the ventilators at the 12th of April, coinciding with the peak of the ICU. Now, beginning of June, down to 207 I think we may even be below 200 now based on the yesterday but we'll have to look at that. So that's a 65% reduction in ventilator use remember there were people saying, a couple months ago that there were not be enough ventilators for people in the state of Florida, we've got at least 6000 ventilators that have been idle for pretty much the whole time during this, so so those are, you know, really good trends to be looking at. And obviously when you see reduction like that.

We started with phase one. About a month ago but we only did the 64 counties, excluding the three large southeast Florida counties and the reason why we did that was those southeast Florida counties represented I think at that time about 60% of all the cases, hospitalizations and fatalities, they still represent the bulk of those. It's about 29% of the state's population in those three counties, but have had an inordinate amount of cases, hospitalizations and fatalities. So the other 64 counties in the state of Florida, that's like all, that's 15 plus million people that we're talking about here. And if just those counties were their own state would be the fifth largest state in the nation.

But we really felt when we went into phase one that those counties were ready. And I'll show some statistics why in terms of the prevalence. And so we did that without the three southeast Florida counties. And so today as we take another step, we're applying this to the 64 counties, and obviously going to work with the three southeast Florida counties, as we go forward. But if you look at the hospitalizations just for ICU in these counties., tthe 64 counties, you peak down at 358 ICU COVID positive hospitalizations now for 15 to 16 million people, you know that's a much lower rate than what you're seeing in a lot of these other states, you know, but that's now down to under, under 200 in the so 15, 16 million people, less than 200 in the ICU, and I think

you've seen another you know pretty significant decline in terms of the phase one counties they peaked with ventilators on April 9, and now down to 77 patients on ventilators so that's a 70% decline.

If just those 64 counties were its own state. And you did the number of cases per 100,000, which is an apple to Apple comparison, you would look at these other states. I mean, the phase one Florida counties would be way, way below in terms of the prevalence. You know, Pennsylvania Michigan and then some of these would be more than 10 times the number in terms of cases per 100,000. And so again, these are the this is the phase 64 counties in phase one, looking at the prevalence there. And then the same thing I think with the fatalities per 100,000 in those phase one counties. The rate much lower than many of the other states. And obviously way lower than a place like in places like New York.

So we also look at: So this is the phase one counties have 64 counties in those the white is the number of tests that come back, and then the blue is the number of positives now obviously you look at that. You know the positive results are much lower than the number of tests. So, you look at like a four- three, you have 500, 550 cases and a 7400 tests, then you look at 5/20, you have 500, about the same cases 581, but that's out of 35,000 tests. So you've seen over a since we went into phase one you've seen a real big increase in the number of tests that are going on in these counties. So those are the new cases and if you look again, beginning of April, a fraction of the tests are being conducted, as we get in particularly the last 10 days you've had 40, 50,000 test results sometimes coming in in a single day for phase one counties.

And I think. There we go. So again, total tests that's taken away from that. But clearly, last few weeks, you're definitely an increase on that. And I think that's a result of community testing sites. I think it's a result of going to more nursing homes, continuing to do that. And we have had seen cases in prisons. So with someone test positive and kind of everyone in that area will get tested, and you've been able to identify more cases that way as well.

Positivity rate. You Florida never really had a terribly high positivity rate. You know you look at the Phase One Counties, the highest was 10.5%. I can tell you, throughout most of this pandemic, there were states that would kill to have had a ten percent. I mean some of them were running 30, 40, I mean New Jersey was 50 percent for a month. And so we've typically been, and if you included Miami and those counties, we were never really over 15 percent in those early days, but as I mentioned, if you just did the state of Florida, anyone over 5 million you know, we're one of the, one of the absolute lowest.

And I think you've seen, you know, you look through April, we're typically 5%, 6% yeah now you know it'll go up and down depending on how many states, I mean we had 0.6% one day because you had a big test stop, you know, two days ago, a couple days before that it was 5.8 because you had fewer tests come in, so these things kind of go sometimes it's noisy but I think the general trend, you know it's been pretty clear we've had a low positivity rate in the state of Florida and that's a good thing.

You also look at the COVID-like illnesses visits for original phase one counties. Clearly, April, end of March, early April, you know that we were seeing more visits. So we've seen the visits decline and we're at a very low number overall in those phase one counties. You also look at influenza like illness visits again, much higher end of March beginning of April, than it's been and continue to trend downward which is, you know, which is great, and then going in for cough which is one of the symptoms for COVID-19, much higher beginning of April, than it is now. So, so we did phase one for the 64 counties, on the beginning of May, then May 18 we brought in southeast Florida into phase one and so by May 18 we kind of had the whole state under phase one as part of our safe smart step by step plan for Florida's recovery, basic stuff I mean limited capacity restaurants retail gym with social distancing sanitation, limited capacity museum libraries, professional sports venues. We want these professional sports here, I know there's discussions to bring some of these to Orlando. We're obviously very supportive of that, we'd love to see that happening. Amusement parks, we're here right now. We wanted them to work with their local governments, submit plans and universal did a great job and a great plan. And I think as you've seen they're taking safety very seriously to keep their guests safe.

As we got into phase one I got a request actually from the Orange County Mayor here about doing some of the barber and hair, so we had different protocols in place, we did that. Obviously elective surgeries for hospitals very, very important. And then one thing we did do is we put the onus on long term care facilities. If you have, or excuse me on hospitals. We didn't let them discharge COVID positive patients through the whole time back. But even if you have a long term care resident who's in for something else, before you discharge them back, test them for COVID because if they're not symptomatic and they go back, that could be very problematic.

And so, we think, requiring hospitals to do that, even for people that don't have COVID symptoms is a way to promote to promote safety. And then as I mentioned, we required for phase one long term care facilities to affirmatively transfer a resident, if they can appropriately isolate them, so those COVID only nursing homes have received some. Obviously some have gone to the hospital. These are people that are medically stable, and probably don't require hospitalization, but if you can't isolate, you do run the risk of a larger outbreak.

We obviously let the counties request Vacation Rentals. Youth activities I added as we went on, but I think the evidence on that has been very positive that kids out and about doing stuff. So that's kind of where we were on that. If you look what the White House, put out for phase two, not very different from what we're already doing. If you look at the senior care facilities we're obviously going to continue restricting that. Large venues were authorized under phase one like movie theaters, and we didn't do the movie theaters in phase one. But we did do obviously some of the modified dining. We never restricted church religious services in the state of Florida it's constitutionally protected. They've worked to take whatever precautions and I think that that collaborative way was a better way to do it. Then did you say you're going to shut down. Elective surgeries or ongoing gyms are ongoing that has been with phase one so really one of the big differences the bars.

So, in our phase two, we will be going with bars, being able to operate consistent with this guidance, diminished standing room occupancy so basically outdoor seating with social distance, a certain amount indoors, but in your seat if you get served, I mean we people go enjoy Have a drink. It's fine. We want to kind of not have huge crowds piling in. And so phase two will be our 64 counties, Miami Broward and Palm Beach may seek approval. Have a plan submit it through the mayor or the county administrator, and you know I would say. I mean you know there have been some good things going on in those counties they were hit a little bit more severely than other parts of Florida. But if you look at Broward, for example, I think their peak hospitalization was probably the second week of April for COVID patients.

I think they were about 450 COVID patients, Broward now has under 200 people hospitalized just general hospitalizations not not even ICU for COVID. And so, so they've had some good trends in places like Broward, but they're on a little bit different schedule we've worked with them collaboratively we're going to continue to do that as we go forward. So, the changes will be restaurants have been able to do the social distance seating, they can seat people on a bar now if they want to with the appropriate measures, and then bars and pubs may operate at 50% capacity inside full capacity outside, and it's going to be seated service, which is what I think. I think Ohio did that and I think that that makes a lot of sense you know as we kind of just inch in the phase to to do it in a way that's that's very, Very measured.

You obviously we've had retail operating the main thing is social distancing sanitation protocols. We had a lot of retail operating throughout this whole thing Home Depot all these places. So, not a huge change their gyms, social distancing sanitation, those have been, you know, open now for several weeks. So, we want to obviously want people to be in shape we think that that's good for for for general health. Entertainment, so things like movie theaters, and in bowling alleys. They have a 50% capacity appropriate social distancing and sanitation protocols. Those had not been operating up to this point, you know they now have a pathway to do that. And I think if you if you do the distancing and sanitation, like some other states have done. I think it's probably going to be something that will work out for them.

Pari-mutuel facilities. So I think many people know Seminole tribe of Florida, they open their Tampa facility. Now of course they have the ability to do they don't fall under our jurisdiction. They have a lot of different things in terms of safety seems to work well, we obviously want to give our pari-mutuels in Florida, the ability to present a safety plan as a way to move forward. Now this has to have an endorsement from the local official. So you see this and you know this will be, South Florida will be interested in this, some other parts of the state that have these facilities. And so it'll be similar to what the theme parks did we just want to make sure that there's a plan and that people are adhering to the the necessary safety protocols. And then the remaining personal service businesses that we're not operating, Department of Health has guidance so if you stick to the Department of Health guidance, you can do it but again you know we looked at some other states, Colorado, Georgia has had this now for I think over a month, seems to have worked out well if they follow the the appropriate health guidance.



General guidance and I think this is really really important to continue to stress for people 65 or older, or in sometimes and or with underlying medical conditions, strongly encouraged to avoid crowds and to take measures to limit the risk of exposure to COVID-19. And what we see on this is if you give me 1000 infections, with people under 30, the clinical consequences of that is likely to be much less severe than if we had 100 infections age 75 and above and so it's really, really important to continue to avoid crowds and to continue to limit the risk of exposure. And I would say, even people who aren't in those groups, you know, be careful when you're interacting with folks who may be in those vulnerable groups, because that's where you're really going to see the significant health consequences of the virus.

We also think that and we've been doing this by sending tests, not just having National Guard show, but even sending self swabs to some of the long term care facilities, but if you're working at one of those long term care facilities, you really need to be tested on a routine basis and sometimes the National Guard will come and do it. There's drive thru sites walk up sites obviously hospitals are helping us out with this, but really, really important because if a staff member is positive, that's how it's going to get into these facilities and infect the residents and so we really want to do that.

President's guidance had recommendation for groups of 50 or less, and so we're putting that guidance out as well. Now, obviously we see throughout the country groups much much larger than that. But this is the guidance and so we are recommending that folks avoid. If you're going above that you have an event like a funeral or a wedding. I mean, do some of the things that universal's doing: temperature checks as people who they've been in contact with those have been effective at creating safe environments and so I I would encourage people to do that.

And then finally, Florida's universities develop a taskforce to create a framework to reopen the campuses, and they are going to present their plans on June 23 2020, I think having our universities operating again is very, very important. And so we want to stress that we have confidence in their ability to come up with good plans and to be able to move forward. So I think that, you know, we're really fortunate in the state of Florida, particularly the 64 counties. It's not like there haven't been challenges I mean they're obviously you know are challenges, but I think generally speaking, have weathered this much better than anyone predicted. Now, the virus isn't gone. I think that we're testing a lot. We are identifying cases, particularly in prisons amongst agriculture workers amongst areas where you have a lot of congregation close quarters for a long period of time. And so we're going to continue to keep an eye on that, continue to test in those areas. You know, but I think we have an opportunity to continue to move forward in a safe smart step by step approach that I think it'll get more people in Florida more opportunities, and I think it's the right way to go forward.

So this is going to be signed today, and it will take effect this Friday, and we'll wait for, we'll work with the three South Florida counties to see how they're developing and whether they want to

move into Phase 2, but for now, the 64 counties, moving forward to the next step. And with that, I'll take some questions. Yes sir.

#### QUESTION ABOUT SPORTS

I wish I could, let's just say this: I'm all in from the state's perspective, I don't think you can find a better place than Orlando to do this. I think it's very exciting. What I've told all the people I've talked to with a variety of leagues is, I mean if you look, we were able we help Mickelson do the event with Tiger Woods and it was great, they raised 20 million. This is four people playing golf charity, they got 6 million TV viewers for this. So I think people are hungry for this and I think the first sport back, if it is the NBA, I think that they're going to be able to bring more and more fans into the fold. And I think here in Orlando, I think would be would be a great place to do it. You know I'd say the same for baseball, and we've told baseball Florida wants to be a part. I don't know how you're going to do it but we would love to be a part of the solution to be able to get that sport, going again, obviously, we'd love to see Major League Soccer as well so you really I mean Orlando really can be the, the epicenter of the comeback of professional sports and I'm all for it.

If you look what I've tried to do on all this is, you know, we've had things issued from state. We always like to work with local folks Miami's done it a little bit different than some other places. The one thing I did preempt was sports needs to know they can come here and so that's a decision from the state. I know places like Orlando really want to have it too, but we really wanted to send that signal to know, you know, we're gonna roll out the red carpet and work with you and I think it'd be really exciting. So, hopefully there's an announcement very soon I mean I've read what you've read about getting people back in that training camp relatively soon starting to play sometime in late July, and I think that'd be really exciting.

#### QUESTION ABOUT POLICE REFORM

So it's a great question. So, when you, when I saw the video of that cop murdering George Floyd. I was just absolutely appalled by what I saw, but I immediately asked folks at FDLE and others, how in the hell could you get away with even doing that tactic and sure enough, in the state of Florida, you do not put a knee on a neck like that. That is not good training. I think it's gonna, we're gonna see whether this this cop. I think he had a lot of a lot of complaints. He's maybe had a lot of problems but why would you even go that route and then obviously to do it for such a length of time, totally, totally inappropriate. So I think you've got to look at one swift, accountability, not just for the officer had the knee, but the other ones that didn't do anything. And then you have the DOJ with the civil rights case. And I think that's, that's appropriate too when you have really really egregious situations and so, but I also think what happened in Minneapolis is that, I know we've had a lot of work over the years at different Police Police departments and sheriff's departments here in Florida, so I think you got to look at it on an individual basis, but I think that everyone agrees that that's just totally intolerable. What happened.

## QUESTION ABOUT THEME PARKS REOPENING

This is the first time I've been to any Park since they've reopened. Now I think many of you know I have a newborn a two year old and a three year old. And, you know it's a little bit tough left. I can tell you if they were five seven and eight we'd be here this weekend, probably because I think the kids would really love it. I'm happy that they're doing the waterpark. My kids aren't quite old enough for that yet so we probably aren't going to do that but when they do we think that that's great I also think it's pretty low risk if you look at the chlorine, and then the outdoors and so it's good. So we're really, you know, we're really excited about, about this opening and I can tell you this, the panhandle when we were doing all this. We started getting into April, they were like, we need our vacation rentals and I'm like, and I was like we just weren't ready for that but then what I said is okay, you can request that into May. So if your county asked me You show what you're going to do to make sure that we're keeping safe. So they did it they had good plans and other other areas have done in Central Florida's done it as well. But man, I think they're at capacity like they've never seen before.

So I think that when you have places like Universal that are making sure everyone's safe and taking all these things that gives people confidence that they can come and enjoy themselves. And really, I think, I think Florida's leading the way on that but part of it is because you have places like Universal. so there's another park down the street, I can't remember its name, but they're probably doing something similar in terms of really being forward thinking on this. And I think that that's great and that's what we want. I would also say throughout this whole time. You've heard different things about oh my god someone's on the beach can be an outbreak someone's doing this. If you look, not a lot of evidence of widespread outdoor transmission so if you're outside of the theme park if you're at a waterpark, some of these things. I'm not saying it's impossible. I'm not saying it can't happen. But I think we've seen more and more studies look at that and say the risk of transmission, dramatically less so in a state like Florida. We're the fishing capital of the country the boating capital of the country. Obviously our theme parks, you know we view those as being, you know, recreation, that's much more low risk than some other recreation that you could see that other states would offer.

## QUESTION ON DOH DATA

Well I think part of it is because it's not all done at the state level, you know, as you know, we have 67 different county health departments, it's not all done by the health departments I mean you actually have some law enforcement agencies that will follow up with it. So it's very decentralized I can tell you, we have screened over 50,000 people coming from the New York City area, and the new in Louisiana most of it has been airplane travel into the state of Florida. Some on 95 coming down and then some on I 10, so you have that you do it, but I would say and I do think, just doing that has made a big difference because that deterred some people from coming. There were people I remember early on who they were followed up with. They lied, they found him on a beach and then they went back to New York, I mean it did happen so it did, it was effective, but I think it's just because it's decentralized and it's not all done through

the Department of Health, you have different folks doing different things. We're also going to look at that policy going forward I mean I haven't made a decision yet but I think you look around the country, and quite frankly the prevalence of this and other states has declined, and so I don't want to have restrictions just to have them. I mean I think Louisiana has done much better. If you look at how their curve is gone I mean they have way fewer cases than they did. Obviously they still have some issues but it is not anywhere like it was six or eight weeks ago and so that's a good thing. So if we see that, then we should we should respond to that.

#### QUESTION ABOUT RNC

So yeah, so my view would be I mean I think, North Carolina approached it as saying, okay, it's a default, No. And then maybe we'll see in my view would be, it should be a default Yes, and then as we get closer, you can make determinations about how you do it. But I've talked with folks at the RNC I mean we could potentially it we'll see what the prevalence is of the of the virus. I mean you have mitigation measures like face masks you can test you can do all those things. So on all these things, particularly as you look months in advance my view would be we should assume we're going to be doing those welcome this stuff. And then as we get closer if you need to call an audible you can always call an audible, but I don't like how some states have said, oh, we're not going to have anyone ever in an arena until 2021. How could you possibly know that that's the case? And so we would like to have it.

Obviously, Orlando, just because of the hotel capacity, the arena, would be an obvious place I know Jacksonville is very much interested in having it. I've talked to the mayor of Miami Dade, you know I think obviously they have big events a lot, so this is almost three months out. I think that we probably are going to be able to pull it off. But you know what, if it gets closer and you need to call on Audible. I mean, heck, he has the CDC at his disposal he could tell us what need the President can tell us what what needs to be done to be able to do it but I think to, to just brush away a potential hundred million dollar impact, when the chance of us being able, you know we have a good chance of being able to do it.

I look around what's happening in Asia and Europe, you look at those numbers in Europe now coming out with this, I mean they're about a month ahead of us, but I mean man it's really declined in Europe and clearly it's declined in the United States from from March and early April, and we don't know you know exactly but there haven't been second waves in any of these European countries. And so, again, you got to prepare for that. You got to be ready to tackle how it comes, but boy I think that we should we should want to have things like that and so we'll see what happens I mean it seems like North Carolina may have missed a chance I know they're looking I know there's other states that are interested in having it, but I think I think it'd be good for us here in the state of Florida and that's not from a partisan perspective, because if Biden called me and said they wanted to do them here I would I would support that, because I think the impact to the community, I think, from an economic perspective, would be positive.

#### QUESTION ABOUT THE FORT LAUDERDALE COP

I think they should definitely look at that. I can tell you FDLE does not, they train against that they're not trained to use that. And I think, I think for good reason and especially I mean yeah I think what made this even more egregious the guy was handcuffed. It's like are you kidding me. And so, so really really bad I really would like to get the background on this on this cop. I heard he had like 16 or 17 complaints and look, just because someone files a complaint I mean obviously people have the right to defend doesn't necessarily mean it's valid but when you see all those complaints, it'd be interesting to see how he's behaved over the course of his career, and was there a breakdown in that police department from not holding them accountable. What I think you see you talk to law enforcement Sheriff police chiefs rank and file officers deputies when something like that happens, they're the ones that dislike it the most because then they get viewed negatively and so I think they want, if someone's doing that. Swift accountability. Now in this case you did have a prosecution. And I think that's good, but could this have been handled. Two years ago with some of these instances and may maybe you've obviated this. That's where I think you know when you have position of authority like that. There's a certain number of people who respected who aren't going to abuse it then there's others who may be inclined to do it but they if they know they're going to get held accountable then they vote that keeps them in check. Then you do have some of these people they think they can get away with everything and they think that they can have abuse though they think the badge gives them the ability to treat people poorly. You got to identify those people, and you got to get them out. And when you do that, I think that the rule of law is better, and I think our citizens will be safer.

#### QUESTION ABOUT UNEMPLOYMENT

So we've had now we so if you look at the April, the end of April unemployment report was about 1.06 million unemployed. We paid about that many claims now between 3.5 I think over \$3.5 billion. Now, that is so much more than this state has ever paid, and this is just in a short week period so you know I'm glad that people are getting checks, obviously they're continuing to process, but I can tell you, and you probably don't hear about it because when people get the money obviously they go about their life which they should, but I mean we have people submitting and getting paid within a seven to 10 day window now. And I think that that's a good thing now DEO has gone back with folks who were caught up in queues. Maybe needed to add something maybe there needed to be wages or other things qualified but to pay out over 3.5 billion I can tell you, if you guys had any sense of this system what it was looking like like at the beginning of April, it was not looking good I mean it was a very very problematic system.

So we've worked really hard at it, it's important to people, you know to get thrown out of a job, just on the drop of a hat because of this mitigation is not easy, particularly for people who are making lower incomes they don't exactly have, you know, stashes of money in the bank and so it's important to get it out. So we're going to continue to work to do it, but to have over a million claims and over \$3.5. billion. I think that's more than the last four or five years combined in the state of Florida. So we want to continue to do it, and hopefully you continue to do that. You also will have people as they start going back to work. We actually have people calling the DEO saying look, I'm back at work I just got another check and but DEO is like now look

because you applied on this date you're entitled to this much, so it's fine so we've had people call back say they want to give back some of the money but they were entitled to it. And so we want to make sure that they're able to get it so thanks I look forward to coming back. Maybe I'll be back soon when we can announce something involving professional sports So, Take care.